§ 115.13

its Affiliates with one Obligee or its Affiliates for performance at the same location, regardless of job title or nature of the work to be performed.

(3) Service and supply contracts. A service or supply Contract covering more than a 1 year period is eligible for an SBA guaranteed bond if neither the annual Contract amount nor the penal sum of the bond exceeds \$1,250,000 at any time.

(f) Transfers or sales by Surety. Sureties must not sell or otherwise transfer their files or accounts, whether before or after a default by the Principal has occurred, without the prior written approval of SBA. A violation of this provision is grounds for termination from participation in the program. This provision does not apply to the sale of an entire business division, subsidiary or operation of the Surety.

§115.13 Eligibility of Principal.

- (a) *General eligibility*. In order to be eligible for a bond guaranteed by SBA, the Principal must comply with the following requirements:
- (1) Size. Together with its Affiliates, it must qualify as a small business under part 121 of this title.
- (2) Character. It must possess good character and reputation. A Principal meets this standard if each owner of 20% or more of its equity, and each of its officers, directors, or general partners, possesses good character and reputation. A Person's good character and reputation is presumed absent when:
- (i) The Person is under indictment for, or has been convicted of a felony, or a final civil judgment has been entered stating that such Person has committed a breach of trust or has violated a law or regulation protecting the integrity of business transactions or business relationships; or
- (ii) A regulatory authority has revoked, canceled, or suspended a license of the Person which is necessary to perform the Contract; or
- (iii) The Person has obtained a bond guarantee by fraud or material misrepresentation (as described in §115.19(b)), or has failed to keep the Surety informed of unbonded contracts or of a contract bonded by another Surety, as required by a bonding line commitment under §115.33.

- (3) *Need for bond.* It must certify that a bond is expressly required by the bid solicitation or the original Contract in order to bid on the Contract or to serve as a prime contractor or subcontractor.
- (4) Availability of bond. It must certify that a bond is not obtainable on reasonable terms and conditions without SBA's guarantee.
- (5) Partial subcontract. It must certify the percentage of work under the Contract to be subcontracted. SBA will not guarantee bonds for Principals who are primarily brokers or who have effectively transferred control over the project to one or more subcontractors.
- (6) Debarment. It must certify that the Principal is not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from transactions with any Federal department or agency, under governmentwide debarment and suspension rules.
- (b) Conflict of interest. A Principal is not eligible for an SBA-guaranteed bond issued by a particular Surety if that Surety, or an Affiliate of that Surety, or a close relative or member of the household of that Surety or Affiliate owns, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the Principal. This prohibition also applies to ownership interests in any of the Principal's Affiliates.

§ 115.14 Loss of Principal's eligibility for future assistance.

- (a) *Ineligibility*. A Principal and its Affiliates lose eligibility for further SBA bond guarantees if any of the following occurs under an SBA-guaranteed bond issued on behalf of the Principal:
- (1) Legal action under the guaranteed bond has been initiated.
- (2) The Obligee has declared the Principal to be in default under the Contract.
- (3) The Surety has established a claim reserve for the bond of at least \$1000.
- (4) The Surety has requested reimbursement for Losses incurred under the bond.
- (5) The guarantee fee has not been paid by the Principal.
- (6) The Principal committed fraud or material misrepresentation in obtaining the guaranteed bond.

(b) Reinstatement of Principal's eligibility. Prior Approval Sureties should refer to §115.36(b) for provisions on reinstatement of the Principal's eligibility. A PSB Surety may reinstate a Principal's eligibility upon the Surety's determination that reinstatement is appropriate.

§115.15 Underwriting and servicing standards.

- (a) Underwriting. (1) Sureties must evaluate the credit, capacity, and character of a Principal using standards generally accepted by the surety industry and in accordance with SBA's Standard Operating Procedures on underwriting and the Surety's principles and practices on unguaranteed bonds. The Principal must satisfy the eligibility requirements set forth in §115.13. The Surety must reasonably expect that the Principal will successfully perform the Contract to be bonded.
- (2) The terms and conditions of the bond and the Contract must be reasonable in light of the risks involved and the extent of the Surety's participation. The bond must satisfy the eligirequirements set forth §115.12(b). The Surety must be satisfied as to the reasonableness of cost and the feasibility of successful completion of

the Contract. (b) Servicing. The Surety must ensure

that the Principal remains viable and eligible for SBA's Surety Bond Guarantee Program, must monitor the Principal's progress on bonded Contracts guaranteed by SBA, and must request job status reports from Obligees of Final Bonds guaranteed by SBA. Docu-

§ 115.16 Determination of Surety's Loss.

mentation of the job status requests

Loss is determined as follows:

must be maintained by the Surety.

(a) Loss under a Bid Bond is the lesser of the penal sum or the amount which is the difference between the bonded bid and the next higher responsive bid. In either case, the Loss is reduced by any amounts the Surety recovers by reason of the Principal's defenses against the Obligee's demand for performance by the Principal and any sums the Surety recovers from from indemnitors and other salvage.

- (b) Loss under a Payment Bond is, at the Surety's option, the sum necessary to pay all just and timely claims against the Principal for the value of labor, materials, equipment and supplies furnished for use in the performance of the bonded Contract and other covered debts, or the penal sum of the Payment Bond. In either case, the Loss includes interest (if any), but Loss is reduced by any amounts recovered (through offset or otherwise) by reason of the Principal's claims against laborers, materialmen, subcontractors, suppliers, or other rightful claimants, and any amounts recovered from indemnitors and other salvage.
- (c) Loss under a Performance Bond is, at the Surety's option, the sum necessary to meet the cost of fulfilling the terms of a bonded Contract or the penal sum of the bond. In either case, the Loss includes interest (if any), but Loss is reduced by any amounts recovered (through offset or otherwise) by reason of the Principal's defenses or causes of action against the Obligee, and by any amounts recovered from indemnitors and other salvage.
- (d) Loss under an Ancillary Bond is the amount covered by such bond which is attributable to the Contract for which guaranteed Final Bonds were Executed.
- (e) Loss includes the following expenses if they are itemized, documented and attributable solely to the Loss under the guaranteed bond:
- (1) Amounts actually paid by the Surety which are specifically allocable to the investigation, adjustment, negotiation, compromise, settlement of, or resistance to a claim for Loss resulting from the breach of the terms of the bonded Contract. Any cost allocation method must be reasonable and must comply with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (2) Amounts actually paid by the Surety for court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred to mitigate any Loss under paragraphs (a) through (e)(1) of this section including suits to obtain sums due from Obligees, indemnitors, Principals and others.
- (f) Loss does not include the following expenses:
- (1) Any unallocated expenses, or any clear mark-up on expenses or any overhead, of the Surety, its attorney, or